PRINCESS.

REFUGEES IN A RIOT.

part to which he has given the vitality of genius, by king it representative of a real experience of humo us trouble, at which the charmed spectator looks with FIGHT WITH HEBREWS ON WARD'S ISLAND, aweet pleasure which is often laughter and once or CLUBS, BRICKS AND STONES FREELY USED-THE rice nearly tears. There could be no better lesson than SUPERINTENDENT OF TER COLONY HURT, AND s given here, of the capability of the art of acting. Mr. ONE REFUGER KEOCKED SENSELESS-COM-Wallack continues to offer the fine comedy of "The Parvenu," most beautifully framed in

PLAINTS OF ILL-TREATMENT. Information of a riot among the Russian Hebrew exquisite Euglish rural scenery, and acted with ability and discretion in almost every moment of its course. Here may be seen a fine contrast of manners, and a refugees on Ward's Island reached the city yesterday afternoon. It was followed by exaggerated reports strong heart, failing back upon its inharent grandeur and manfully accepting a hard fate. It is a very touchof violence and bloodshed which caused much ex-citement at Police Headquarters, and many policeing play, and full of bright suggestions and good influ men were sent to the island early in the evening ces; and all right-thinking persons are glad that Mr. after the disturbance had subsided. The trouble Wallack is prosperous in the presentation of a work so was caused in part by the discontent of the poor Hebrews who have been kept in idieness for several his old standard of taste. Mr. Daly has done wisely and weeks, and it was made worse by the action of a well, fikewise, in producing "The Squire." Here again few policemen who went among them to make an firm and fine literary art and a true dramatic faculty have set forth actual types of interesting character, and arrest.

ntirely suitable for his theatre and so consonant with

nt

upon every human life. And here is a profoundly inter-

heroine here, has marited golden words, and her grow ing success is seen with sincere satisfaction.

For the rest, those who like spectacle may find

Eighty Days "-and those who like broad fun may find

an abundance of it at the Opera House of the San Fran-

patriotlem-and by no means appealing in vain. Mme

Geistinger may be seen at the Germania, where changes

from play to opera and from opera to play are of fre

A NEW AMERICAN OPERA.

Mr. Benjamin E. Woolf, of Boston-the well-

Frown dramatist and musical composer, known like-

eritic of music and the drama, for The Baston Gazette-

has completed a work of more than common importance

with it speak in terms of enthusiastic commendation

This is an opera, in two acts, entitled "Pounce and Company,"—of which Mr. Woolf has himself made

every part, the music, the text, and the orchestral score

with the greatest care. The subject is the alleged or actual confilet between labor and capital, and the author

has treated it with a vigorous salutary purpose, which is veiled with playful satire. Such a work would be in

the Gilbert and Sullivan vein, but Mr. Woolf has chosen

manner of his own. Being the author of sixty-three

plays, his experience should be trustworthy, and we

tially artistic, and not devised for any merely mercantile

purpose. If writers for the stage in general would more

frequently work from the art motive, as in this instance,

instead of working as mental tailor, to fit somebody with

a part, or to suit an assumed existing condition of pub-

lic taste, themselves and the stage would be better off

for their labors. The story of Mr. Wooll's new piece is

told as follows: "Mesers. Pounce & Co., mill-owners, be

its position as a power to the laboring classes,

lose no opportunity of ameliorating the condition of their

employes, housing them in Queen Anne cottages, far-

nishing them with music masters, educating their obfi-

dren in the higher mathematics, and leading all their

ards as their future wives. The workmen assume

unmarried workmen to look upon their daughters and

the privileges to be rights, and are so unceasing in their

Gemands for further allowances that a strike is organ-

ized, which develops the fact that the firm has already

crippled itself in doing what it conceives to be its duty,

ad a financial crash results, which ends the first ac-

In the second act the workmen have become the owners,

and scorn the demands made for a return of the cour-

tesy shown them by the firm whose members with their

tesy shown them by the firm whose members with their families and wards have become the mili-workers. Through the agency of one of the principal characters a young English Lord, who is made a worknam to acquire a practical knowledge of American ways, and contents himself with the theoretical experience galaced by seeing others work, it is discovered that the acquisition of a control of the mill interests by the workmen is illegal. Pounce & Co. resume their position as at first, and the relative relations between labor and capital are satisfactorily adjusted."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

An auction sale of reserved seats for the

from Liverpool, aboard the Alaeka, October 13. Mr.

Wyndham's season will begin at the Union Square The etre on October 31, the night following the American debut of Mrs. Langury.

Mr. and Mrs. Chanfrau will appear this

week at the Grand Opera House in Brooklyn-the former in Kil, the latter in "East Lynne." They should be warmly welcomed, for they are among the most pro-ficient members of the dramatic profession, thoroughly trained in the old-school ways.

CINCINNATI TO HAVE A DRAMATIC FESTI-

"JULIUS CÆSAR" TO BE PLAYED WITH M'CUL-

LOUGH, BARRETT AND KEENE IN THE CAST.

TBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

is now an assured fact. The Board of Directors, organized with General Edward F. Noyes president, John

Simpkinson vice-president, Robert F. Leaman treasurer.

O. G. Hall secretary, and R. E. J. Miles dramatic direc

tor met this afternoon and arranged definitely that the festival should take place on April 30 at Music Hall.

The stars engaged, with their companies, are John Mc-Cullough, Lawrence Barrett, Thomas Keene and Mary

Rhea, Modjeska and Mvs. Langtry ; and, as these ladies have all signified their willingness to take part, little remains to do but close contracts with them. Sixty-five

THE YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 14.-Fifty-eight new

185. The reduced mortality is encouraging, but any

Weather is seasonable and pleasant, but gives no hope of

an early frost. A family of Norwegians, utterly unsceimated, who arrived here yesterday, have been

removed to the woods a few miles from here by the Board of Health. Edwin H. Adams,

chairman of the Maritime Relief Committee

of New-York has authorized the Board of Health to draw on him for \$1,000 collected by Health to draw on him for \$1,000 collected to the committee. Mayor Grimes, of Columbus, Ga. has sent \$590, contributed by citizens of that city The citizens of Apalachicola sent \$92, an

The clizens of Apanenicola serit 79.4, and a few minor contributions have been received. Dr. White, of the Marine Hospital service, is floing very well. It is rumored that a number of suspicious cases of fever have occurred at Washington adjacent to the Navy Yard and also along the line of the Anantic and Pensacola Rallroad at Milton and beyond.

The following contributions were received resterday at the Maritime Exchange in this city for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Ponsacola:

\$92, and

forecast founded thereon would be premature. The

eving that capital is the slave of labor and owes

earn indeed that he has produced a work that is essen-

co Minstrels. The engagement of that sparkling

which,

some point,

Five low frame buildings, which together shown them in their relation to a deep, heart-breaking cover nearly an acre of ground, are grouped trial in human experience. Here again may be found northeast corner of Ward's romantic incidents in real society that power-Island. They are rude sheds at the best, having fully quicken the fancy, together with moral been erected hastily in the latter part of August. bear In them are sheltered and fed nearly 700 refugees, esting love story, in which not a single ingredient of impurity mingles. Miss Ada Rehan, who is acting the who were collected there about September 1, by the Hebrew Emigrant Aid Society. Most of the inmates are women and children, the men numbering only about 180. The society has been able to feed the throng only by making streamous efforts to collect magnificent one at Niblo's-" Around the World in funds and by the practice of rigid economy. Food is purch sed and cooked in large quantities under the direction of Henry Blank, the superintendent of performer, Mme. Gallmeyer, goes on at the Thalia Theatre,—a silver boat dancing over the flashing waves the colony. At meal times the refugees are collected in detachments at the rough tables in one of Theatre, a siver boat tanking with the theatre of public laughter. Harrigan & Hart, at the Theatre Comique, present the Irish romatic drama of "The Elackbird," appealing to Jacobite sentiment and Ceitic the large pavilions, and the food is disto them from large dishes. There has been much discontent recently on ac count of the manner of serving food. Some complaints of oppression on the part of the superintendent have been made, and a few persons have quent occurrence. Melodrama, in the shape of "The Romany Rye," s.ill holds its own at Booth's Theatre. It been dissatisfied with the quantity or quality of rashould not be difficult, amongst all these pleasures, for all kinds of taste to ind congound amusement. The in-dications are that, as the season deepens, our stage will be more and more devoted to the legitimate drama and to that art of acting by virtue of which the theatre exists as a power in the education of human society. tions which they received.

Efforts have been made by the agents of the so siers to procure employment for those of the refugees who are able to work, but very few of the able-bodied men and women have been given situations. Enforced inleness has been another grievance which has caused much grumbling in the colony. To make matters worse, Mr. Blank and his se during years of active professional service as a assistant, Jacob Shattock, have become unpopular in the community. The officers claim that the feeling against them has been stirred and promise, respecting which those who are acquainted up unjustly by some meddlers from this city, who have been allowed to visit the colony. Dr. Brown, the publisher of a Hebrew newspaper, was one of the persons who was said to have made bitter attacks upon the superintendent and his assistant. On the other hand, Blank and Shattock have been accused of dealing with the men and women under their care in most offensive ways. It is claimed that they have carried clubs and an entirely fresh subject, and no doubt has treated it in a pistols, and have exhibited them when there was no disorder or cause for intimidation. They also organized a little volunteer police department in the colony.

The disturbance yesterday broke out soon after noon. There had been religious services, it being the Hebrew Sabbath, and some of the refugees had been made indignant, it was said, by some part of the sermon in which allusion was made to local tyranny. While the dinner was being served, a man named Robotta demanded an extra allowance of some stewed prunes and apples, which were being ladled out of a pail by one of Mr. Biank's orderlies. Upon being refused, Robotta seized the ladle and struck the orderly, named Silversmith, over the head. He then broke the ladle.

Silversmith went to the Superintennent's office in a small building near the paylion, and reported

a small building near the pavilion, and reported what had happened. Shattock was in the office at the time, and he attempted to enforce discipline by the time, and he attempted to enforce discipline by reprimanding Robotta. The oftender said he preferred to help himself to his food. Shattock said that if Robotta would not obey the rules, he must leave the colony. Robotta said he was willing to go to the city in search of employment. He was given a pass and a recent for some clothing which he desired to leave behind him; but before he could get away from the island, he was surrounded by several of his friends and importuned to stay. several of his friends and importuned to stay. Threats of violence against Shattock were made by Moses Fidler, a leader of the maleontents. Mr. Blank decided to seek police assistance, and a message was sent to Superintendent Walling by telegraph from the Insane Asylum.

Three policemen were sent to the island from the Tweltth Precinct, but when they saw a large crowd of excited Hebrews in front of Mr. Blank's office, they expressed an unwillingness to arrest Robotta, against whom a charge of disorderly conduct was made. Word was telegraphed to Police Headquarters for more policemen, and about 5 p. m. three other patrolmen, led by Koundsman McKenna, arrived at the colony. An attempt was made to secure Robotta, but the

Mr. and Mrs. Florence are to appear at the Mr. and Mrs. Florence are to appear at the grand Opera House on the 23d inst. in "The Ticket-of-eave Man."

Among the entertainments promised for this with a class his hand, went forward with the policement. In a moment sticks and stones began to Grand Opera House on the 23d inst. in "The Ticket-oflicemen. In a moment sticks and stones began to fly through the air. Some of the missiles struck the policemen. The order for a charge was given by Ronndsman McKenna, and the officers began to use their clubs. Moses Eidler, who had previously threatened to kill Shattock, ran up behind Mr. Blank and struck him on the head with a stone. The blow inflicted a severe scalp wound and knocked the superintendent down. Eidler was felled to the ground insensible a moment afterward by blows from a policeman's club. A wagon stood near and the unconscious man was thrown into it. The police then retreated, leaving Mr. Blank to look out for himself. He fled into his office. The excited Hebrews hurled stones at the office until they broke all the windows. Mr. Blank's wife and two little children were with him. They all fled into a dark bed room and barricaded the door. Shattock had taken refuge in the building. Eidler was carried to a hospital for insane men on the westside of the island. Then the police held a consultation at a distance from the colony and decided to call for assistance. Eidler was treated by the surgeons at the hospital, and it was ascertained that his skull had not been fractured. He suffered from concussion of the brain, however, and it was doubtful whether his injuries were dangerous or not.

Soon after the fight with the police an indignation meeting was held by the refugees, and a committee was appointed to go to the city and ask for the inweek are the Italian Opera at the Academy, and the fly through the air. Some of the missiles struck the Week are the raman operators of the Fifth Avenue (both to give not to morrow), and "The Sorcerer" at the Bijou on Roundsman Brooklyn Philharmonic concerts will be held at the Hall of the Art Association on the evening of the 25th inst. No reserved seats for either the concerts or the rehears-als will be sold before the auction. Charles Wyndham and his company sailed

meeting was hold by the refugees, and a committee was appointed to go to the city and ask for the intervention of the president of the Aid Society. M. Lubelski, Leon Aronson and Arnold Krivolin were the members of the committee. At the ferry the committee met James Hoffman and M. Tuska, members of the executive committee of the society who after listance to an account of CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The Dramatic Festival the society, who, after listening to an account of the disturbance, wrote out and signed the following

> MR. BLANE: You are requested to send the police away and et all men free. You may go to the polic quarters yourself for your protection. Leave the place By order of the Committee. This document was served on Mr. Blank by a

This document was served on Mr. Blank by a woman who managed to get admission to the chamber where the superintendent and his family were. He wrote on the back of the order: "Please let out the man." The police when they were informed of the order, expressed an eagerness to leave the island at once, but Mr. Blank made his escape in the gathering darkness to the insane asylum, and he declared that they must remain and protect his property. His wife and children escaped by themselves; but the police went to the office and took out Shattock. Soon afterward detachments of police from the Twelfth and Twenty-third Precincts arrived and the police boat Patrol, with forty of the Harbor Police on board, steamed up to the wharf on the west side of the island. Quiet had been restored by that time, but it was decided to keep a number of policemen on the island all night. Mr. Blank's wound on the head was dressed and he remained at the Insane Asylum with his family. He said that he would summon the officers of the aid society to the island to-day and would recommend that the colony be disbanced. Roundsman McKenna and Patrolman Allaire, of the Twelfth Precinct, received severe cuts on their faces in the fight with the Hebrews. It was said that several of the refagees were clubbed severely. Robotta, the man who caused the disturbance, was not arrested. remains to do but close contracts with them. Sixty-five thousand dollars have aircady been guaranteed, and "Juins Cassar," with McCullough as Brutius, Barrett as Cassius and Keene as Antony, has been fixed upon as the opening play. It was determined that the stage khould have an onening of ninety feet upon the curtain line with a depth of 125 feet. This will be undountedly the largest stage in the world, it being necessary for such armires of supernumeraries as the ones proposed for "Cessar," 600 in one and 400 in the other, making in all guite or over 1,000 people employed in this one play. Work is to be begun at once upon the scenery and accessories, and the costumes and properties are all to be manufactured expressly for this occasion. Mr. Miles is determined that the mounting and stage arrangement of the plays shall excel anything ever attempted in America, if not in the world. cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported to-day, making the total cases to date 1,543, and the total deaths

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BUSSEUS VIEWS.

Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court, on Thursday, rendered a decision in the suit of the people against the Metropolitan Tele phone and Telegraph Company, in which he held that the Attorney-General had no right to delegate his powers to private counsel in such a case Attorney-General Russel, who was at the Gilsey House yesterday, was asked what he thought of this decision and what he intended this decision and what he intended do in the matter. He replied that to do in the matter. He replied that he did not know whether he should appeal from the decision or not. He by no means considered the decision as final. His predecessor had done exactly the same thing when he camployed Mr. Constitut in the Bedden Canal case, and in fact it had been done from time immemorial in the United States. If the decision was allowed to stand the result would be that it would prevents large number of suits similar in nature from being brought against corporations.

tions.

The conversation changing to the political situation the Atorney-General said that he believed that the out-look for the success of the Republean ticket was much brighter than it had been at any time since the adjourn-ment of the convention. He compared the present

campaign with those of 1872 and 1880, and said that it was very probable that as great a change in the public scattment would take place before the election in November as and been the ease in the years mentioned. He taought the Oho election would have a double effect, causing the doubtful vote, which always tried to be on the winning side, to be cast for the Democratic ticket, as well as bringing out the independent voters in layor of the Republican ticket.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

THE JEANNETTE BOARD OF INQUIRY. LIEUTENANT DANENHOWER'S EXAMINATION BE-

GUN-THE REPAIR WORK WELL DONE. Washington, Oct. 14.—The Jeannette Board of Inquiry began the examination of Lieutenant John W. Danenhower this morning. Witness said that on April 1, 1879, having been detailed by the Navy Depart ent, he reported to the Commandant at the Mare ment, he reported to the commandant at the last Island Navy Yard to resume duty on the Jeannette. At the instance of Captain De Long le was ordered to re-port the progress of the repairs and alterations upon the ship, written specifications for which were furnished him by Captain De Lorg. These specifications were lost on board the Jeannette. question "Where is the Jeannette now !" witness slowly replied; "She sank in thirty-eight fathoms of water on the 13th of June, 1881, latitude 77 15, north, longitude

Witness described in detail the repairs which were made upon the null of the Jeannette under his super-vision at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and stated that the work was first-class in every particular. He added: "Two men were constantly on board who were looking out for our interests. These were Stephens, a practical and thorough ship-carpenter, who was lost with Lieutenant Chipp's party, and Jack Cole, boatswain, who returned with me from Siberia, and is now in the insane asylum. Both of these men were special employes of Mr. Bennett, and I frequently availed myself of the valuable practical suggestions of Mr. Stephens. The autorities at the yard on their part afforded us every facility. On April 23 Lieutenant Chipp arrived at San Francisco, and as he was to be the executive officer of the ship he was auxious to assume charge of the work of preparing her. Under directions from Captain De Long, witness therefore turned over everything to Lieutenant Chipp, except the matter of disbursements. At this date the work of repairing and strengthening the huil of the ship was practically completed. After the vessel came out of the dock her boilers were hoisted in, heavy trusses were placed in her main coal bunker space, and repairs to her rigging were made under the direction of Lieu enant Chipp.

Witness was asked, "What was your opinion of her spars, as to strength, and also as affecting her sailing qualities!" He replied: "The spars were all right as to strength. I thought she should have been resparred because she would not tack under sail alone." Witness thought the Jeannette was made as strong as it was possible to render her, and that the deviations from the and thorough ship-carpenter, who was lost with Lieubecause she would not tack under sail alone." Witness thought the Jeannette was made as strong as it was possible to render her, and that the deviations from the recommendations of the first board were improvements and added to her strength. He thought he knew who was responsible for these deviations, but did not care positively to state. The question was not pressed, though the impression was given that the deviations were at the instance of Captain De Long. Witness thought the model of the Jeannette was not suited to Arctic crusing. The clipper build with flare outside and kettle bottom would be better, because the fee would also the desired and left the vessel better than if she were would be better, because the ice would and left the vessel better than if she were

In describing the model of the Jeannette, Lieutenant langulower said: "She was a shope frame years and In describing the model of the Jeannette. Lieutenan Danenhower said: "She was a single frame vessel am lightly built. Her greatest breadth was at the for chains just about the foremast. From that point to near the mainmast she had a very full under water body. She was very much cut away fore and aft and her sides unmided none sugarity from above the water line. Her stern was not protected by from straps, as was the case with her bow."

THANKS TO ADMIRAL NICHOLSON. A LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT.

Washington, Oct. 14.-J. G. Walker, Acting secretary of the Navy, on September 6 transmitted to Rear Admiral Nicholson, commanding the United ates naval force on the European Station, a copy of the following paper. LEGATION OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY

LEGATION OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY,
PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 23, 1882.

Mr. Secretary of State:
Mr. Bodiker, Consul-General of Sweden and Norway
in Egypt, has reported to the Government of the King
that some time axo, when it was deemed necessary for
foreigners to leave Egypt temporarily, Admiral Nicholson, commanding the United States squadron, had the
kindness to other reduce on board of the squadron to him
and to the Swedish and Norwegiau members of the International Tribunal, viz: Baron Amfelit and Mr.
Boredigrenink, and wao having accepted this invinction,
were received on board the diag-ship Lancaster with the
utmost hospitality between the 9th and 15th of July last.
The King's Government has instructed me to express
its warmest thanks to your Excellency for the assistance
thus tendered to its representatives in Egypt by the
Government of the United States, and in obeying these
mistractions I bug your Excellency to be pleased to con-

instructions I bug your Excellency to be present of our vey to Admiral Nicholson the special inanks of the King's Government for the kindness extended by him to the aforesaid gentlemen.

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the re-newed assurance of my highest consideration.

C. LEWENHAUPT.

His Excellency, Mr. Freinghuysen, Secretary of State,

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1882.

Information has been received at the Department of Justice, from New-York City, of the dismissal of the income tax suit against Samuel J. Tilden, consequently no further proceedings in the case will be had in the Su Ex-Senator Dorsey, who for the past six months has

been suffering from a disease of the eyes which thas greatly impaired his sight, left Washington this evening for the Hot Springs of New-Mexiconfor treatment.

Senate at the next session of the Colorado Legislature. Published reports of political differences between himself and Senator Hill are without foundation. Special Agent Townsend, who was sent to the Pine Ridge Agency to investigate the trouble which recently oc-

curred between Agent McGillicuddy and the Indians, has returned. Mr. Townsend says the financial affairs of the ag ney have been properly conducted by the agent, but will suggest that owing to the diffecting which exists among the fodiums on account of his presence among them, it may be for all the interests of all concerned to transfer Mr. Me dillieutely to some other agency. Advance sheets from the Census Office show that in

the United States in 1880 there were 2.686 wool estab-lishments, employing 161.489 hands, and taraing out annually products to the value of \$207.182.914; 1.005 cotton establishments employing 185.472 hands, and turning out products of the value of \$200.950.383; 1.005 from and steel establishments employing 140.978, hands, and turning out products of the value of \$296,557,685.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. Washington, Oct. 15-1 a. m .- The baromter is highest in the Upper Ohio Valley and lowest in Colorado. Local rains are reported from the New-Engand coast, and generally clear weather prevails in a initi conet, and generatiy coar washer pressus in a the other districts, with northerly winds on the Atlantic coast and east to south winds in the Mississippi, Onio Valleys and Lake region. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Middle and New-England States, and Lower Lake region, the Onio Vulley and Tennessee, and risen slightly in the Southwest. Northwest and Upper

Indications for to-day. For New-England, fair weather, northerly winds shift-ing to westerly, stationary or slightrise in temperature, higher barometer on the coast.

For the Middl Atlantic States, fair weather, northerly winds becoming variable, slight rise in temperature, higher barometer on the coast.

Indications for to-morrow. Warmer fair weather is indicated for New-England and

| HOURS: Morning. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 | | | Night 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | | |
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| e diagram show | | | a significan | 2 | |

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 15-1 a. m .- The movement in the barometer is again upward. Cloudy weather, with .43 of an inch of rain, was followed during the second quarter yesterday by fair and clear weather. The tem-

INCENDIARIES ON STATEN ISLAND.

The large double barn and carriage houses on the Carroll place, New-Brighton, Staten Island, were totally destroyed by fire, with most of their contents, late on Friday night. The Pavilion Hotel narrowly escaped being burned. The destroyed buildings were owned by William H. Pendleton, ex-president of the Staten Island North Shore Ferry. The total loss is about \$2,000, and there is \$1,000 mearance. The fire was of meendary origin. incondary origin.

Early on Friday morning the building occupied by
Mrs. Grimson in New-York-ave., Clifton, was set on fire,
but the flames were catinguished before much damage

CAPTAIN WEBB'S GREAT FEAT.

Boston, Oct. 14 .- Captain Webb at midnight left his tank at Horticultural Hall, having been in the

PACIFIC COAST TOPICS. INDUSTRIAL, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL-THE END OF THE DRY SEASON-LOVELY AUTUMN VIEWS - CAMPAIGN ELOQUENCE - SPLENDID

CROPS-THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE

PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.-The first rains have

ome, marking the end of the long dry season. They came almost without warning, overcoming many like a summer cloud, for in this climate of two great seasons no one makes any provision for the occasional shower. Since May not a drop of rain has fallen until last week. Hence the absence of the umbrella on Sau Francisco streets, except in the hands of the British or Eastern tourist. One of the compensations for the dust and monotony of the California summer is that you are not compelled to carry an umbrella. Picnics and camping parties are announced without the inevitable Eastern proviso, "if it doesn't rain." It is unusual here to see a cloud as big as a man's hand in this clear, intensely blue sky, which suffers no change for six months of the year. The advantages to camping parties and all others who depend on an out-door life may be appreciated by those who have spent a rainy week in the Adirondacks or along the St. Lawrence-a week which the almanac declared would be clear and warm. So great is the reliance here on the heavens that the farmer leaves his crop of wheat piled in bags in the field. Occasionally he allows it to remain as late as October, and this negligence costs him dearly when the first rain comes in the shape of the tempest that has recently passed over the State. This damage, with the destruction of much of the natural cured hay on the pasturages of the Coast Range, is the extent of the loss by the heavy showers. From every other point of view the rains are a great blessing. They have laid the clouds of dust, cleared the air of smoke, cleansed the sewers, washed the coat of grime and dust from all buildings, and put an end to the Sunday pienic, whose return home late in the evening is marked by a parade through the streets with bands playing and flags flying.

After these early rains the California landscape is well worth seeing. The wealth of color which marks it in May is no longer here, but in its stead is a softness of tint and a clearness of outline which can be equalled at no other season. San Francisco is entitled to the name of the City of Magnificent Views. Fog and smoke in summer combine to blot out the superb prospect; but when these foes to fine scenery are driven off, the city and its suburbs afford a series of picturesque views not surpassed in this country. The harbor is filled with a fleet of wheat ships waiting their turn to receive a cargo; steamships and tugs are plying in and out; coaster slip down from the Sacramento River, their decks piled high with boxes of fruit; rising out of the clear blue water are the half-dozen islands which dot the bay, and which seem to be only a stone's throw from the shore. Everywhere is this illusion of distance, which seems to bring the remote and inaccessible within easy reach. Mount Diablo, lifty miles away, seems as though it could be reached by an easy walk of five miles, while Tamulpais, a bold headland which overlooks the Golden Gate, but is ten miles distant, and accessible only by hard climbing, seems no further away than Brooklyn Heights from the Wall Street Ferry.

Politics continues to absorb attention in this city. Rival Republican conventions have nominated complete tickets and the split in the party widens daily. The Democrats, as in New-York, are straining every nerve to heal all faction fights and take advantage of the quarrels in the other camp. The prospect is that they will meet with success unless they commit some monumental blun-der. The campaign orators of both parties are making the State resound with their eloquence, and the funny feature of it is that both use the same kind of stage thunder. Each leading candidate cinims to be the only Simon Pure Anti-Monopolist, and the honest granger by this time must be in a sad state of bewilderment and in-

It is the finest crop ever raised in the State with the single exception of the bonauza is not a candidate for reelection to the United States | erop of 1880. The surplus for export is estimated at 1,134,500 tons. Prices have been good, and there are an abundance of ships to carry away the crop, so that the year may be called a great success for the California farmers. In spite of the attention given to fruit and wine wheat still holds the position on this coast that cotton retains in the Southtion on this coast that cotton retains in the Soddi-ern States. It is a crop that means so much ready money, with no expenditure after it is taken from the field, and it is not perishable. The statistics in regard to profits of grape, orange and olive calture are very seductive, but the experienced farmer knows that theory and practice in fruit growing do not often agree. The chances of loss and disaster are far more numerous than in wheat growing, so he abides by the staple crop that nothing but a dry season can rail.

People in society are making preparations for the return of the Princess Louise—an important event which has no fixed date. In British Columbia the vice-regal party have had an enthusiastic reception. In that far-away corner of the Queen's Dominion loyalty seemed more eager and ardent than in London itself. A lady correspondent from Victoria tells me that society was stirred to its centre there by the prospect of the visit, and that the receptions and parties were brilliant and successful. There was much overhanding of the records of court efficient and a large amount of time was spent by those who expected to be presented to the Princess in practising the art of retiring from a room without turning round. In spite of their practice many were so embarrassed by their lirst meeting with royalty that they deliberately turned their backs on the Princess and several, after salating the Marquis, passed the Princess by without recognition! Another Indicrous feature of this drawing-room reception was the presence of a Chinese who came to pay his respects. As he waddled across the room there was a sudden panse in the ceremony and a look of distress on the face of the Marquis's aid, but a gesture from his master showed that he did not share the anti-Chinese scattiment of the coast, and John Chinaman was presented in due form. The Governor-General is taking much interest in the resources of the Province and the stay of the party may be prolonged for several weeks. People in society are making preparations for

A MEETING WHICH CHANGED ITS MIND. The taxpayers of Elizabeth, N. J., held a special meeting last evening to protest against the action of the Board of Freeholders in appropriating \$70,000 to repair or replace the bridges which had been swept away by the recent floods. The call for the meeting was issued by William McKinlay, Amos Clark, ir., James E. Hedges and Jacob Davis. At 8 o'clock last evening Areade Hoods. The call for the meeting was issued by William McKinlay, Amos Clark, ir., James E. Hedges and Jacob Davis. At 8 o'clock last evening Arcade Hall was filled with the representative men of Elizabeth. Among those present were John Kean, ir., Republican candidate for Congress from the Hd District; William M. Deutsch, president of the City Council; the Rev. Hugh Smythe; Hugh W. Adams, chairman of the Republican Central Committee; Professor Watson, president of the Board of Education; William Shore and General Augustus Fay. Professor Watson was called to the chair. In stating the object of the meeting, Amos Clark, ir., said that the recent floods had removed some twenty-six bridges, nearly every one of which was located outside of Elizabeth. Of the amount appropriated by the Board of Freeholders, \$40,000 was to be devoted to Rahway and \$16,000 to Plainfield, and mearly all the remainder was to be distributed among other towns in the county. Of this \$70,000 which was appropriated, according to law, the city of Etizabeth must pay 48 per cent. This, he asserted, would increase the city tax to partie. to nearly 4 per cent. He city tax to nearly 4 per cent. He contended that the Freeholders were not warranted in spending so much money at a time when the city was financially in such a bad condition. If it was necessary that such a large amount should be expected that a portion should be exthe city tax He contended necessary that such a large amount should be expended, he thought that a portion should be expended each year for four or five years, and thus ignten the burden to the taxpayers. Mr. Deutsch presented a resolution urgang the Board of Freeholders to use the greatest economy in rebuilding the bridges. General Fay thought that such a resolution reflected upon the business ability of the Board. They were men who could be trusted to do their best. In regard to the amount appropriated, he asserted that there had been but two instances in five years in which the expenditures had equalled the appropriations. The Board was compelled to keep the bridges in repair, or they

could be indicted for neglect of duty. As several of the members of the Board of Freeholders were present, they were called upon to present their side of the matter. C.W. L. Martine, the chairman of the Board, endeavored to show that the amount appropriated was hardly sufficient to replace the bridges swept away. Among the other speakers were William McKinsley, the Kev. Hugh Smytie, William A. Clark and S. E. Newberry. The arguments brought forward by the Freeholders to support their action were so convincing, that when the meeting came to a close the taxpayers felt that the Board had been about right in the matter.

STRUCK DOWN BY A RAILWAY TRAIN. While Charles O. Hare, of No. 303 East Kinneyst., Elizabeth, N. J., was crossing the railroad track at Elizabeth, last evening, he was struck by an eastward-bound train and instantly killed. Mr. Hare was employed as a workman for Patrick Brady, of Dover. He was at Elizabethport last evening, and, in company with a young German, had just left a liquor shop, when they both endeavored to cross the track in front of an approaching train. The German succeeded in clearing the track, but Hare was struck down.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

A brilliant company was present last evening at the house of Nicholas Gwynn, the cotton broker in West Pifty-eighth-st. The occasion was the wedding of his daughter, Miss May Dacre Gwynn, to Thomas Kearney Jordan. The pariers were made attractive by estooning of smilax and evergreens, hanging baskets of palme and arbors of palms in the bay windows. The bride and groom stood in the front bay window and were married by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The arrangement of the bridal procession was lovel, the ushers walking with the bridesmaids as fol lows: Miss Lee Gwynn, sister of the bride, and Norman Meliish; Miss Ada Gwynn and John L. Logan, Miss Dalsy Hornell and George M. Bayne, and Miss Gabriell Jordan, sister of the groom, with Edward K. Jordan. brother of the groom. Thomas Henry Nairne was the best man. Miss Ada E. Hancock and Gwynn Hancock, niece and nephew of the bride, and grandchildren of General Hancock, walked before the bride carrying baskets eral Hancock, walked before the bride carrying baskets of roses and carnations. The boy was dressed in navybue velvet and the girl in Velenciences lace. The pridesmaids wore pretty, short dresses of white cashmere draped with cashmere and lace, and having a ruching around the bottom. The costumes were completed by scariet velvet vests with high-English collars. They were corsage bouquets of red carnations. The bride's dress of white sain had the front and the court traduction overed with point lace, and was made with elbow sleeves and a square corsage. The front drapery was fan-shaped, and had successave flounces of point and duchesse ince. Her talle vell was held by a diamond apray and orange flowers, and she carried a bouquet of hillse-of-the-valley. Mrs. Gwynn was attired in black moire-mitique. Refreshments were served by Pinard, and Lander supplied music. Among the invited guests sprny and orange flowers, and she carried a bouquet of lilias-of-the-valley. Mrs. Gwynn was attired in black moire-antique. Refreshments were served by Pinard, and Lander supplied music. Among the invited guests were Major-General and Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Rissell, Mr. and Mrs. Russell. Hancock, General Mitchjei, Commodore and Mrs. Garrison, General and Mrs. Fry. General and Mrs. Russell. Hancock, General and Mrs. Fry. General and Mrs. Seth. B. Freiding, president of the Cotton Exchange; Captain and Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Seth. D. French, Miss French, Captain John Wharton, U. S. A.; Judge and Mrs. Hilton, Judge and Mrs. Horace Russell. Bush Bayne, Effingana Lawrence, Miss Genevleve Andrews, the Misses Schieffelin, Miss Branner, Miss McAfee, Dr. J. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Brooks, of Boston; Captain and Mrs. No. Hite, of Louisville; Mayor Charles Jacob, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bills, Mr. and Mrs. Hower Bills, Mr. and Mrs. Hower Bills, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Brooks, of the Bank of New-York. A few of the presents shown were as follows. From the bride's nother, diamond solitaires; the bride's father, a check; Mrs. Rossell Hancock, the bride's sliver; Mr. Fielding, a tete-a-tete set of silver; Bryce Geny, a set of antique pitchers; General Hancock, an epergue; Mrs. Hancock, antique broone pitchers; J. al. White, a set of Satsuma viaces; Mrs. C. Happel, a set of silver spoons; Licutenant and Mrs. Grinin, Limoges vases; Mrs. Jordan, a chamond spray; Charles W. Maury, a set of saticuliars and apoons; General Jordan, a chima diamer-set; Mrs. Lewis Case, a painted plaque.

RIFLE SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR.

At Creedmoor the last opportunity was given for National Guardsmen to qualify and win a "State Marksman's Decoration." A large representation from the various regiments of New-York and Brookyn participated in the "Qualification" and "Champion Marksman's Badge" matches. By scoring 25 out of the possible 50 points in each match the honor of eing decorated as a marksman is conferred upon all State soldiers. Colonel Joseph G. Story acted as execu tive officer of the day, and Captain Weston officiated fo the last time, his resignation as assistant-score-tary of the National Rifle Association dating tary of the National Ride Association dating from yesterday. The "Qualification" match had cigniy-five entries, 60 per cent of the entrance money being squally divided among the five highest competitors, shooting at 100 and 300 yards. They were that their inalienable right to sell gin on the seventh day will be respected, and to draw some nice distinctions between a legal and the Biblical day of rest.

Reports from all parts of the coast show that the season has been a good one for the farmers. The wheat crop for the year amounts to 49,317,500 bushels or nearly a round 50,000,000 bushels. It is the finest crop ever raised in the State with the single exception of the bonanza

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14.-The Chicago express train, at the Genesce-at. crossing, struck a carriage this afternoon containing John D. Millonee, age twenty-seven, and Millonee, age twenty-seven, and his wife, age twenty-four, Mrs. H. B. Comstock and Mrs. Munro Burgess, the two latter being ciderly ladies who were visiting here from Marathon, N. Y. The three ladies were killed, and the man was deriously injured, but will probably recover. The carriage was completely demalished, portions of it being strewn along the track for a distance of 900 feet. One norse was killed. Mrs. Comstock and Mrs. Burgess had only arrived in Syracuse this morning.

Pour Jenvis, N. Y., Oct. 14.—At Thompson, Penn., on the Jefferson branch railway, fourteen miles from Susthe Jefferson branch railway, fourteen miles from Suquehanna, Penn., this afternoon, some railway employes grade was steep and the car gained such headway that the brakes could not hold it, and it ran through the switch and on to the main libe, where it crashed into a belaware and Hudson passenger express train, com-pletely wrecking the locometive. No one was injured.

BOSTON THIEVES CAUGHT IN THIS CITY.

Three men were arrested last night by Inspector Byrnes's detectives on arriving in this city from Boston. They were charged with having stolen goods valued at \$3,500 from the store of W. A. Thomps, No. 35 Aven-st., Soston. The names of two of them are Julius Alien and Francis Thomas. The name of the third man is not known.

GOVERNMENT BOYCOTTING AT ALBANY.

From The Non-York Evening Fost.

A case of political boycotting is reported from Albany. It is said that the letter-carriers of that city have been ordered to distribute, tree of charge, circulars denouncing The Evening Journal for its independent course in politics, and urging Republicans to discontinue taking it and to take The Troy Times instead. In other words, a Federal office is used as an organized instrument to induce a private business whose proprietors are not in pointed sympathy with the Federal Administration. If the facts are as reported the partisan use of official power has gone a step further than ever before. We believe this is the first time that the organized force of a public office has been employed to induce the customers of a business establishment not to deal with it any longer, in order that it may be punished for party continuacy. This is beyoretting in politics carried on by Government officers. The Evening Journal asserts the facts in the most positive way, and The Argus aunonness that, after a thorough investigation, the charge appears to be well founded. It is one which Postmasternonnees that, after a thorough investigation, the charge appears to be well founded. If is one which Postmaster-General Howe cannot safely sieep under. If it is miss he ought to lose no time in contradicting it effectually. If it is true, a failure on his part to discuss Albany Postmaster Craig from the office he has abused will throw upon nimself and the Administration the responsibility for this gross outrage.

INDIANA NOT AFFECTED. The effect of the Ohio election upon the November States, we believe, will be less than is supposed form in New York and Pennsylvania seems already doomed in the defeat of Folger and the Cameroutes, and a Democratic triumph in those States will have no connection with this triumph in Ohio. In this State we believe the effect will be as little, though for other reasons.

Coconine softens the hair when harsh and dry and soothes he irritated scalp skin.

MARRIED. NELSON-HOUSTON-Tuesday, October 10, 1882, at the readence of the bride s parents, by the Rev. C. W. Adams, D. D., Albert J. Noison, of New York, to Jennie Bell, eldest daughter of the Hon. John L. Houston, of Thompsonville, Conn.

Cohn.
OLMSTED-HOLLEY-in Brooklyn, October 13, 1882, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Renry Beecher, Francis Howard Dimster and Gertrude Me daughter of the late Alexander L. Holloy.

HARCOURT—Suddenly, on Friday, October 13, 1892, Joseph S. Hizroourt, in the first year of his age. Funera: services at 2100 Church, Waspingers Falls, N. Y., on Monday, October 16, at 2:30 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at New Hamburg, to meet trains leaving Grand Central Dopot at 11 o'clock. LOWELL-Suddenly, at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, Oct., 12, A. L. Lowell, M. D.

MILLER—At the residence of her son, Charles A. Miller, Smillitown, I. I., Wednesday, October 11, Laura, wife of the late Seth Miller. Funeral at Constablerille.

PERRY-Entered into rest at Sing Sing, N. Y., October 12.
Prank Spanishing Perry, son of Nathan B. and Minnie W.
Perry, of Albany.
Puneral at Albany.

ORTER-At Waterbury, Conn., on Thursday, October 12, Polty A., wife of the late Timothy Porter, in the 83d year of Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, October 16 at 2 o'clock p. m.

Political Notices.

Republican Naturalization Committee. -Office hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. 486 Pearl. 14 G. MCCORD, Chairman.

Religions Notices.

A.—Church of the Holy Apostles corner of 28th st. and th ave., the Roy BRADY E. BACKUS, D.D., Roctor.—Morn-American Spiritualist Alliance —A conference meeting of this Society will be held on Sunday next, and each Sunday hereafter, at Socioles p. m., at Republican Hall, 55 West Sd at. Mr. HENRY RIDDLE, the president, will deliver he opening address. At Stock Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st.-ANDREW JACK-

At the West Presbyterian Church, 42d st., between 5th and 6th aves. The pastor, the Rev. JOHN R. PAXTON D. D., will preach on Sunday, the 15th inst, at 11 a m. and

All Souls Protestant Episcopal Church, Memorial of ew HENRY ANTHON, U. D., 48th at, west of 6th ave. ev. B. IEEERN NEW TON will preach at 11 a.m., subject, Dr. Puscy and the Catholic Movement, and give an ad-cess at evening prayer, at 4 p.m.

At Steinway Hall Sunday evening. November 5, The Scientific Church. Por LaNvils. Pastor, will present the New Interrelation of the Christian Religion, harmonizing it with immutable sciences subject, "Scientism, Pharisaism, nigersollism, Which? Unappresachable (boiler of 100-forms; four star Sole Singers) GEORGE W. MORGAN, Organist, Porf. E. EREPERALD, of the Company of the Christian Charles of the Christian Charles of the Christian Charles of the Christian Chris our Star Solo Singers | GEORGE W. MORGAN OFFI Fof. E. EBERHARD, of Grand Conservatory, 23d-st., Dire-C. H. GRIMLEY, Secretary. Calvary Church, corner 4th-ave. and 2 stat.—Services at 11 a.m., and 4 p.m. The Rev. HENRY V. SATTERLEE D.D., Rector, will officiate.

Church of the Incarnation.—The Rev. ARTHUR BROOKS, Rector. Services at Masonic Temple others, and Sidest, at 11 a.m., and at Christ Church, 5th ave. Church of the Messiah, corner Stin at and Park ave.
The Pastor, the Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, will presen
Morning at 11; subject. "Jouan's Trouble in Our Time."
Evening at 5: "The Life \$5 condus of Father Taylor." Church of St. Mary the Virgin -Low Celebration (daily), a.m., morning prayer, 10; High Celebration (Von Weber's dass), 1045. Vespers new service by Gounod, 4 p. m. Church of the Holy Trinity, Matison-ave, and 42d-st, Rev. WILBUR F. WATKINS, D. D. Rector.—services at 1 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Morning subject: A Straight Look Ahead." Evening: "What the Bible is Good For."

Church of the Divine Paternty, 5th ave., corner 45th at. The Rev. CHARLES H. FATON Parts. will be it a m. and 7.45 p.m. Two Sermons—Morning Octobe. The Dark Side of New York, or it scorragements in City Life. October 22. The Bright Side of New-1 or, Encouragements in Our City Life. Evening. The pel and the Judgment Day." Dr. Newman pastor, will preach in the Congregational burch, Madison ave and 45th st. at 11 a, m. and 7.30 p. m. vening, "The Fate of Great Cities"

Fourth Unitarian Church, 128th-st., between Madison and 4th-aves.—The Rev.GEORGE W.GALLAGHER, Paster Morning services at 11 o'clock. Subject. "Heroism o' and the aves —the Rev. 18 o'clock. Subject. "Heroism of Morning services at 11 o'clock. Subject. "Heroism of Our Lay." (Repeated by special request.) Evening at 7:45 o'clock. Subject. "Why We Need Another Political Party." People of Liberal Thought specially invited. Sun-Party." People of Li day-school at 10 a. m.

First Baptist Church, Park ave., corner 39th at - Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. JOHN PEDDIE, D. D., at 11 a. n. and 7:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting Friday evening at 7:45

Rev Henry M Sanders, Pastor of the Central Baptist St. George's Church Stayvesant Square,—The Rov. HUGH MAGUIRE, minister in charge. Moraing prayer, and sermon by the Rev. Dr. WORTHINGTON, of Detroit, 11 a.m. Evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

South Reformed Church, corner 5th ave, and 21st-st, the Rev. RODERTICK TERBY, D. D., Pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; afternoon service at 4 o'clock.

Special Notices

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